



Division of Standards and Labeling Regulations
Office of Nutritional Products, Labeling, and Dietary Supplements (HFS-820)
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration
200 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20204
Telephone Number: (202) 205-4168

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider the following information as notification of a dietary ingredient:

1. Manufacturer's Name and Address:

InterHealth Nutraceuticals, Inc. 5451 Industrial Way Benicia CA 94510

2. Name of Dietary Ingredient:

trans-Resveratrol

3. Description of the Dietary Supplement:

- a. *Polygonum cuspidatum* root extract (trade name Protykin[®]) providing standardized levels (50%) of *trans*-resveratrol.
- b. For use as a dietary supplement in capsule, tablet, powder or liquid form.
- c. The recommended dosage as a dietary supplement is 0.5 4 milligrams transresveratrol per day.
- d. Recommended for the general healthy population over the age of 18. Not recommended for pregnant or nursing women. A statement referencing this will be disclosed on the label as a disclaimer.

4. History or Evidence of Safety:

This dietary supplement has been present is the food supply as an article in food and can reasonably be expected to be safe as follows:

a. Polygonum cuspidatum is a traditional Chinese herb known as Hu-chang (pronounced "who-jun") and more commonly as knotweed. The essence and flavor of the root is sour, bitter and mildly pungent with "cold" Chinese medicinal properties. According to the Oriental Materia Medica, traditional uses of the root are to clear up "heat," invigorate blood, and detoxify. The Complete German

¹ Hsu H, Chen C, Shen S, Hsu C, Chen C, Chang S, *Oriental Materia Medica: A Concise Guide*, Keats Publishing, New Canaan, Connecticut, 147-148, 1986.

Commision E Monographs lists knotweed as safe with no known side effects or contraindications.² The American Herbal Products Association (AHPA) has also listed *Polygonum cuspidatum* (knotweed) in their 2nd edition of Herbs of Commerce.³

- b. *trans*-Resveratrol, the principle constituent of *Polygonum cuspidatum* root extract, can be found naturally in the human food supply in grape skins⁴, red and white wine^{5, 6} and peanuts^{7, 8}.
 - i. *trans*-Resveratrol can be found as a constituent of red wine, white wine and grape juice. Scientists believe the attributes of the "French Paradox" have much to do with the consumption of red wine in which *trans*-resveratrol is a constituent. 9, 10 The concentration of naturally occurring *trans*-resveratrol in red wine ranges from less than 1 to 13.4 milligrams per liter (3.4 mg/250 ml glass). Consumption of 500 milliliters of grape juice per day enriched with 2 milligrams of *trans*-resveratrol significantly reduced blood platelet aggregation compared to non-enriched grape juice. The researchers concluded that *trans*-resveratrol can be absorbed from grape juice in biologically active quantities and in amounts that are likely to promote a healthy cardiovascular system
 - ii. Virginia, runner, and Spanish (peanuts), produced in four different locations contained from 0.03 to 0.14 microg of resveratrol/g. Seed coats from runner and Virginia types contained approximately 0.65 microg/g of *trans*-resveratrol, which is equivalent to <0.04 microg/seed. Quantitative analysis of 15 cultivars representing 3 peanut market types, which had been cold stored for up to 3 years, indicated a range of 0.02-1.79 microg/g of peanut.^{7,8}

² Blumenthal M, Busse W, Goldberg A, Gruenwald J, Hall T, Riggins W, Rister R, The Complete German Commission E Monographs, American Botanical Council, 157-158, 1998.

³ McGuffin M, Kartesz J, Leung A, Tucker A, Herbs of Commerce, American Herbal Products Association 2nd Edition, 117, 2000.

⁴ Soleas GJ, Diamandis EP, Goldberg DM: Resveratrol: a molecule whose time has come? and gone? *Clin Biochem* 30:91-113, 1997.

⁵ Goldberg D, Yan J, Ng E, Diamandis EP, Karumanchiri A, Soleas G, Waterhouse AL, A global survey of trans-resveratrol concentrations in commercial wines, Am J Enol Vitic 46:159-165, 1996.

⁶ Goldberg D, Ng E, Karumanchiri A, Diamandis EP, Soleas GJ, Resveratrol glucosides are important components of commercial wines, *Am J Enol Vitic*. 47:415-420, 1996.

⁷ Sanders TH, McMichael RW Jr, Hendrix KW. Occurrence of resveratrol in edible peanuts, J Agric Food Chem 48:1243-6, 2000.

⁸ Sobolev VS, Cole RJ: trans-Resveratrol content in commercial peanuts and peanut products, J Agric Food Chem 47:1435-9, 1999.

⁹ Kopp P: Resveratrol, a phytoestrogen found in red wine, a possible explanation for the conundrum of the 'French paradox'? Eur J Encrinol 138:619-620, 1998.

¹⁰ Stanley LL, Mazier MJP: Potential explanation for the French paradox. Nutr Res 19:3-15, 1999.

¹¹ Pace-Asciak CR, Rounova O, Hahn SE, Diamandis EP, Goldberg D, Wines and grape juices as modulators of platelet aggregation in healthy human subjects, *Clin Chim Acta* 246:163-182, 1996.

- c. trans-Resveratrol has also been the subject of much scientific review. A summary of human studies is presented below. None of the studies reported any toxic events.
 - i. Oral administration of a single dose of resveratrol (1.5 mg/kg body weight) to ten healthy human volunteers stimulated the release of plasma adenosine (an endogenous nucleoside) level. Adenosine level increased progressively and reached a peak 30min after ingestion and successfully decreased to the starting values at 120 min. Adenosine is considered one of the mediators, if not the only mediator, of the most important spontaneous organic protection against chronic ischemia, a phenomenon known as "ischemic preconditioning". This study demonstrates the promotion of a healthy cardiovascular system from the consumption of *trans*-resveratrol.¹²
 - ii. Resveratrol inhibited peroxidation of the LDL cholesterol obtained from two healthy volunteers by 81% and 70% upon the addition of 10 mmol/lit of resveratrol, thereby promoting a healthy heart. In contrast, 10 mmol/lit of α-tocopherol (natural vitamin E), which has been associated with a reduced risk of heart disease, had a much lower antioxidant potency that resveratrol, inhibiting LDL cholesterol oxidation by only 40% and 19%.¹³
 - iii. Resveratrol lowered platelet aggregation of healthy human blood plasma by 50.3% at a concentration of approximately, 3.5 mg/l. Red wine containing 1.2 mg/l of natural *trans*-resveratrol and 3.6 g/l of polyphenols diluted 1000-fold (final resveratrol concentration: 1.2 mg/l) inhibited platelet aggregation by 42%. By adding resveratrol to wine up to a concentration of 1.2 mg/l, inhibition was raised to 78.5%. These results suggest that the antiaggregating activity of resveratrol is related to its concentration in wine, promoting a healthy cardiovascular system. ¹⁴ Resveratrol also inhibited ADP- and thrombin-induced platelet aggregation of healthy human blood plasma in a dose-dependent manner (IC₅₀ of 129.9 and 164.7 mmol/l, respectively). ¹⁵
- 5. **Conclusion**: The preceding information demonstrates that 0.5 4 mg *trans*-resveratrol (or 1-8 mg of Protykin[®]), the recommended daily dose, is a quantity available from various common dietary sources; has a history of consumption from dietary sources; is an amount consistent with that used in scientific research; and is a dose that can reasonably be expected to be safe.

¹² Blardi P, De Lalla A, Volpi L, Di Perri T: Stimulation of endogenous adenosine release by oral administration of quercetin and reseveratrol in man. *Drugs Exptl Clin Res* XXV:105-110, 1999.

¹³ Frankel E, Waterhouse AL, Kinsella JE: Inhibition of human LDL oxidation by resveratrol. *Lancet* 341:1103-1104, 1993.

¹⁴ Bertelli AE, Giovannini L, Giannessi D, Migliori M, Bernini W, Fregoni M, Bertelli A: Antiplatetlet activity of synthetic and natural resveratrol in red wine. *Int J Tiss Reac* XVII:1-3, 1995.

¹⁵ Pace-Asciak CR, Hahn SE, Diamandis EP, Soleas G, Goldberg D, The red wine phenolics *trans*-resveratrol and quercetin block human platelet aggregation and eicosanoid synthesis: implications for protection against coronary heart disease, *Clin Chim Acta* 235:207-219, 1995.

Currently, no claims are being considered for this submission. References used above are to demonstrate safety for human consumption and are not intended as marketing claims. All claims and label copy will be submitted to Office of Nutritional Products, Labeling, and Dietary Supplements (HFS-810).

If more information is required or you should have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

6. Signature of Manufacturer

Respectfully yours, InterHealth Nutraceuticals, Inc.

Shiff C. Kothari

Product Development Manager

Attachments (17)

1 - Product Specification Sheet

1 - Certificate of Analysis

12 - Literature References



RSV-5000 (Powder) PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION

Protykin[®] RSV-5000 is a high-potency, standardized extract of *Polygonum cuspidatum* (root) containing 50% natural *trans*—resveratrol in powder form for use as a dietary supplement.

SPECIFICATIONS

Chemical Classification Physical Classification

Color Odor Taste

Plant Part Used

Moisture

Solubility (alcohol)
Solubility (water)
Clarity (10/100ml w

Clarity (1g/100ml water) pH (1g/100ml water)

trans-Resveratrol (%) by HPLC

Emodin (%) by HPLC

Heavy Metals:

Pb (ppm) As (ppm) Hg (ppm) Cd (ppm)

Particle Size:

Wt. % Through 100 Mesh Microbiological Assays:

Total Plate Count (CFU/g) Yeast and Mold (CFU/g)

E. Coli (CFU/g) Salmonella (CFU/g) Staph. aureus (CFU/g)

Shelf Life

Organic, Nutritive Powder, Non Fibrous

Medium Brown

Characteristic Smokey–Herbal Characteristic Bitter–Herbal

Root

Less than 5%

75% None

Clear Light Reddish - Brown

5.0 - 7.0 50 ± 5 Less than 2

Less than 10 Less than 10 Less than 0.25 Less than 0.25

NLT 75

Less than 3000 Less than 10 Negative Negative Negative

2 years when stored in tightly closed containers free of excessive heat, moisture, light and air.

PACKAGING

Protykin RSV-5000 is available in 0.1 (minimum), 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 4 and 10 kilogram quantities packaged in moisture, air and light-resistant containers.

Product Code RSV-5000

Research Code IH727

Order Code FG14010





Certificate of Analysis

Product: Protykin

RSV-5000

Description: Extract of *Polygonum cuspidatum*

Part of Plant: Root

Control Number: 102004

Date of Production: March 2001

Shelf Life: 2 Years

Analysis Performed By: Vendor Lab 1

Vendor Lab 2

Results of Analysis:

Identification: Passes

Moisture (%): 1.8

Resveratrol (mg/g):

trans-Resveratrol (mg/g): 541.8

Heavy Metals as Pb (ppm): <3

Particle Size:

Wt% Thru 150 Mesh: 86.9

Microbiological Assays:

Total Plate Count (CFU/g): <100

E coli: Negative

Salmonella: Negative

Yeast: <10

Mold: <10

Staph. aureus: Negative

Confirmation that specification data from independent laboratory is accurately disclosed on this Certificate of Analysis.

InterHealth Nutraceuticals, Inc.

Date 4/27/20